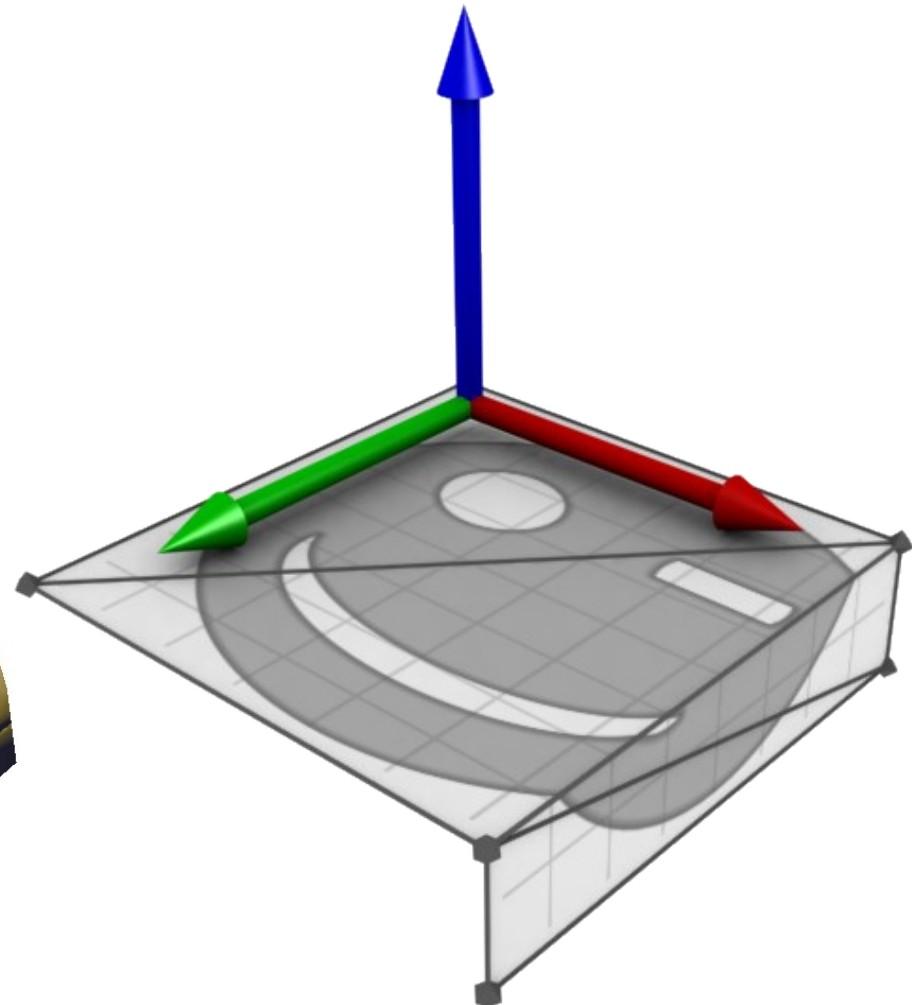
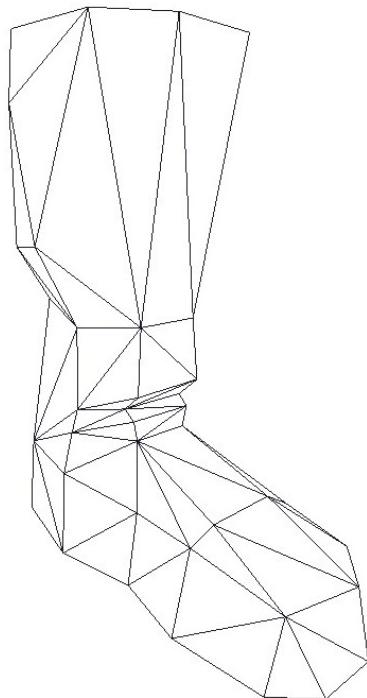


Triangle mesh tangent space calculation



Martin Mittring
Lead Graphics Programmer
Crytek



Object space normal maps

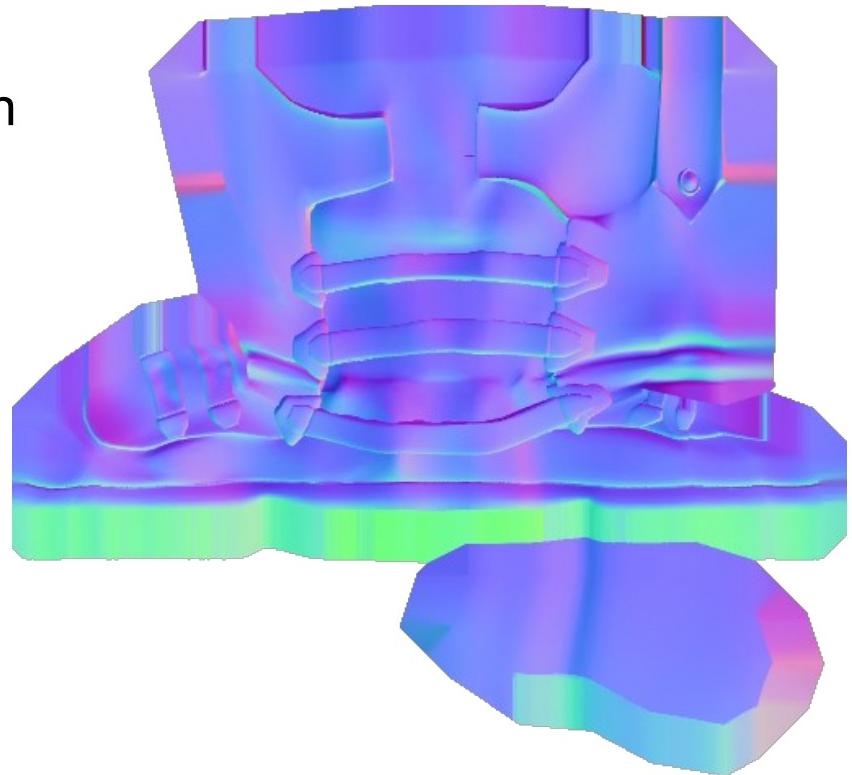
- ➊ 3d vector encoded as colour (colourful)
- ➋ Simple math
- ➌ Reuse limited to translation / scale and per object mirror / Rotate





Tangent space normal maps

- ➊ 3d vector encoded as colour (blueish)
 - ➋ Relative to the surface (in tangent space)
 - ➌ Reuse:
Arbitrary
 - ➍ Texture compression
 - ➎ Hard to avoid artefacts and seams
- > good tangent space calculation helps





tangent space is a useful mathematical tool

- ➊ $(\text{tangent}, \text{binormal}, \text{normal}) = 3 \times 3 \text{ matrix}$
- ➋ Computations in tangent space can be more efficient (cheaper pixel shader)
- ➌ Storing data in tangent space decouples the data from its local surface orientation which allows arbitrary reuse and efficient storage
- ➍ Applications: normal maps, horizon maps, POM , PTM, ...

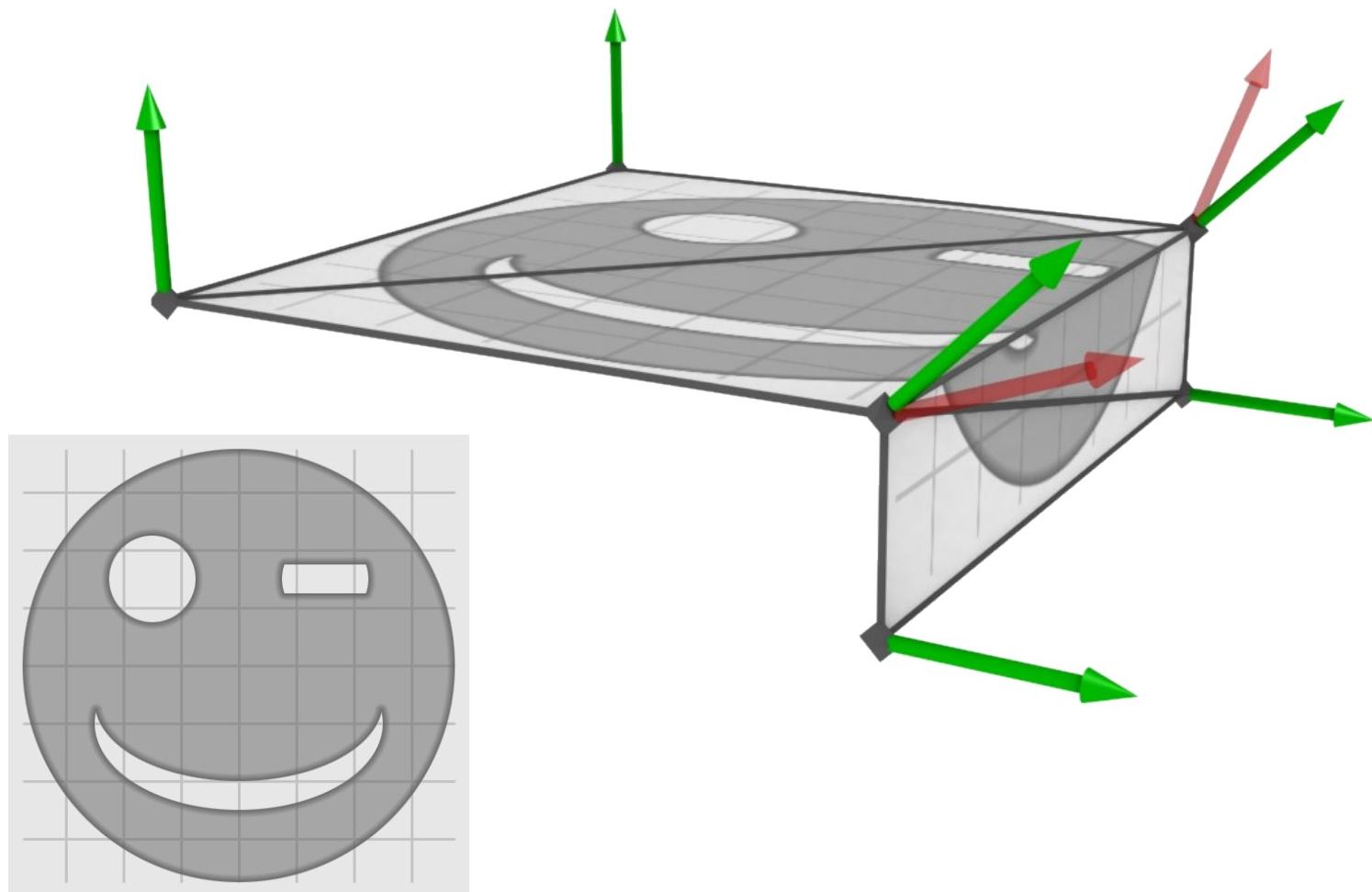


Requirements

- ➊ Easy to integrate (source, 3dsmax/maya)
- ➋ Efficient
- ➌ No magic
- ➍ Support for mirroring
- ➎ Minimal vertex splits
- ➏ Tiling textures
- ➐ Documented
- ➑ Tested and proven
- ➒ Tesselation independent result (L Shape)



L shape problem



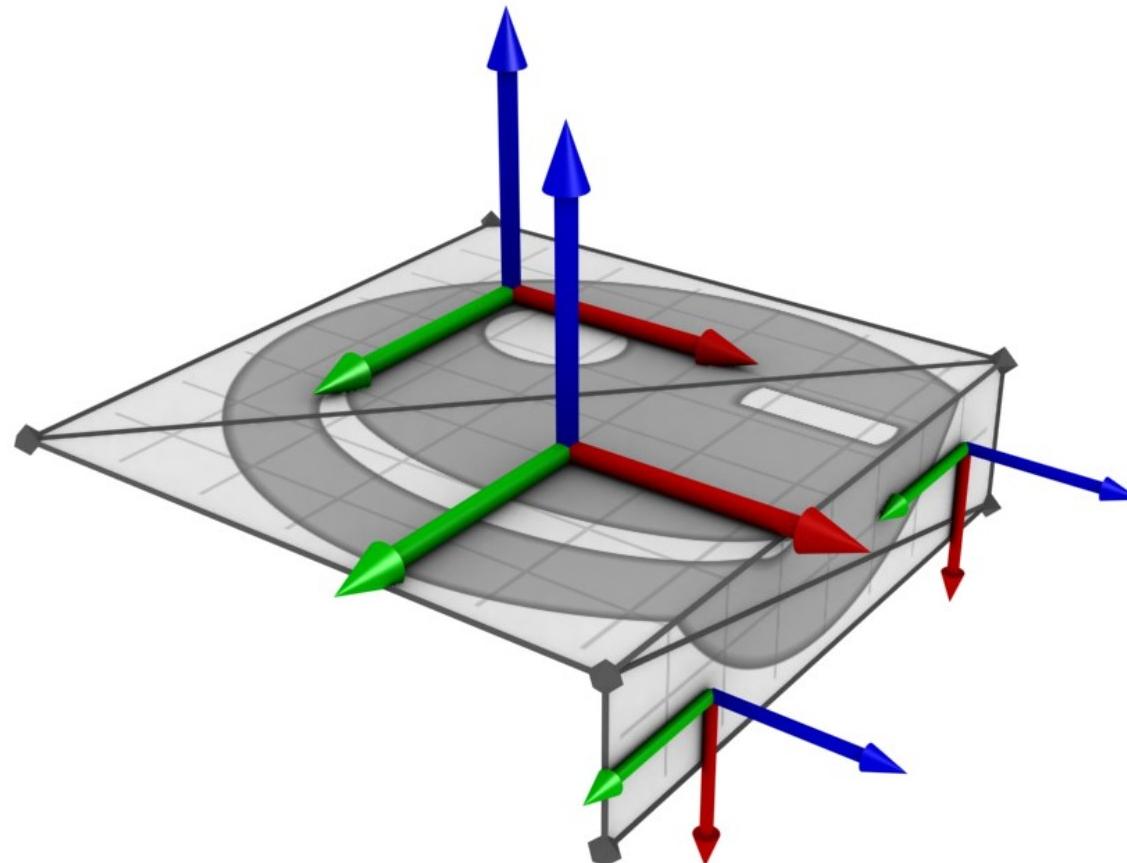


Step 1/3: TS per triangle

- Ⓐ Compute 3x3 matrix that transforms 3 given points in UV space to 3 points in world space – ignoring the translation
- Ⓐ Weight by the UV triangle size to avoid domination of small triangles



Tangent space per triangle



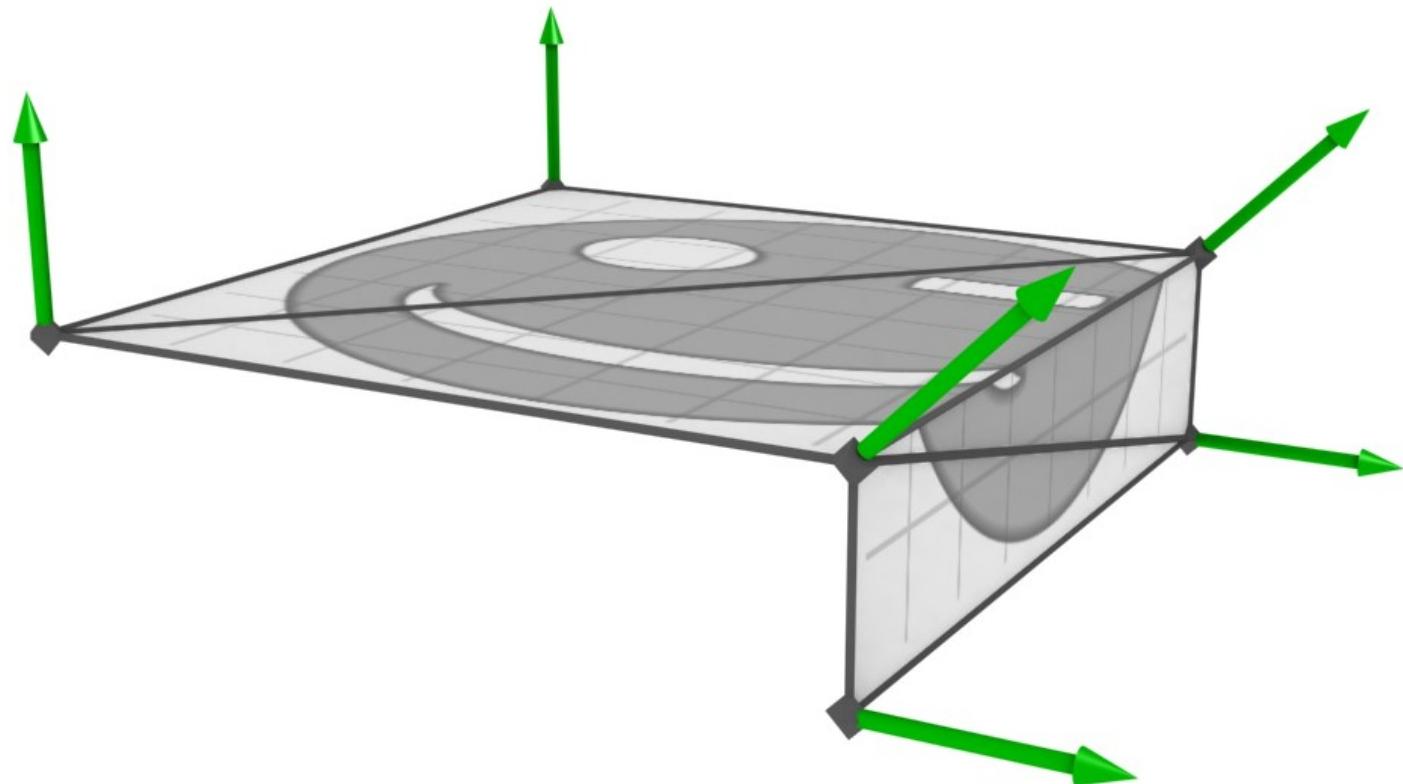


Step 2/3: Normal per vertex

- Ⓐ Accumulate neighbour triangle normals per vertex
(if edge [between vertex triangle and neighbour triangle] is smooth)
- Ⓐ Weighted by angle to get tessellation independent result (L shape problem)



Normal per vertex



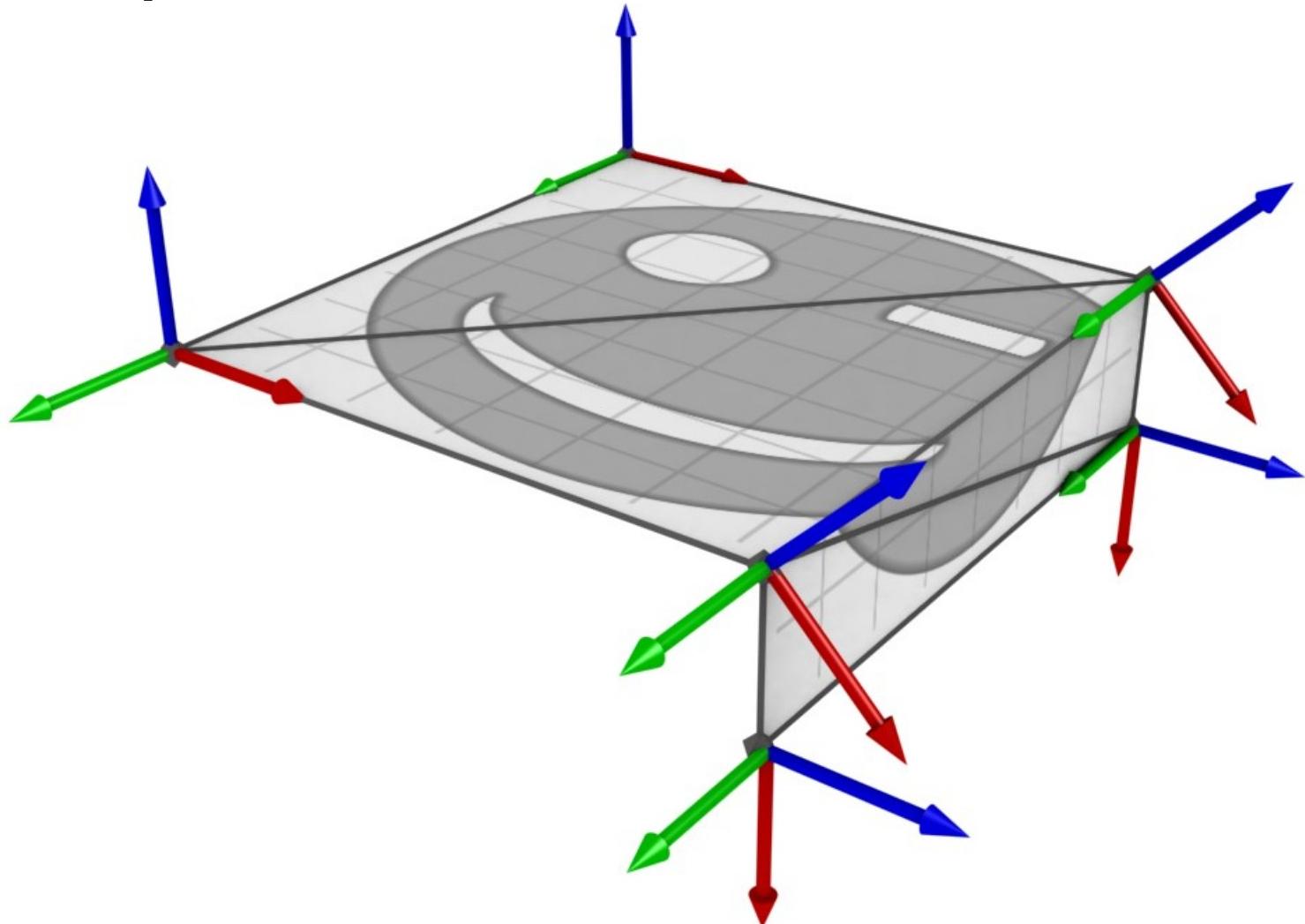


Step 3/3: TS per vertex

- Ⓐ Accumulate neighbour triangle u and v per vertex
(if edge [between vertex triangle and neighbour triangle] is smooth)
- Ⓐ Split vertices in case of mirroring (matrix party) or heavy rotations (90 degree)
- Ⓐ Weighted by angle to get tessellation independent result (L shape problem)



TS per vertex





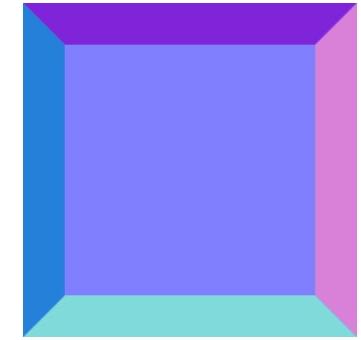
Compressing the tangent space matrix

- Ⓐ Normalize u and v
- Ⓐ Store u and v in 8 or 16bit per component
- Ⓐ $n = \text{normalize}(\text{cross}(u, v)) * k$
- Ⓐ $k = \{-1; 1\}$ is required for mirroring
- Ⓐ Storing n and reconstructing u or v does not cope well with shearing



Tips to get best quality

- ➊ The same TS computation everywhere
- ➋ Store T or T^{-1}
- ➌ Artist can hide seams
- ➍ Reorthogonalize? [Engel05]
- ➎ Avoid shearing in the input data
- ➏ Check with reference tangent space texture
- ➐ Do shading in world space
- ➑ Decoding with $*2-1$ doesn't support $(0,0,1)$,
 $*255/128-1$ does





Triangle mesh tangent space calculation

- ➊ Thanks to Ivo Herzeg and Crytek
- ➋ Free source can be found in the free Far Cry MOD SDK
- ➌ Source and more details can be found in ShaderX4 book [Engel05]

References:

- ➌ [Engel05] Martin Mittring, “Triangle Mesh Tangent Space Calculation” in ShaderX4 pages 77-89